

ALEXANDRIA, VA. FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1893.

THE NEW YORK World, the national Cleveland organ, says, in reference to Mr. Cleveland's appointment of Judge Gresham to the premiership of his administration: "There are democrats and republicans who will never understand how a man can muster up enough branches of Congress, and they don't courage to leave his party when his party is wrong." Surely the World can not mean that Mr. Cleveland has left his own party because his party is wrong. Unquestionably there are many men in the democratic party who are wrong, but there are many more who are right, and among the latter he could have found, without any trouble, one as well qualified for the high office of Secretary of State as Judge Gresham who was such a pronounced representa-

THE SURVIVORS of the famous 306 delegates to the national republican convention who supported a third term for Gen. Grant to the last, and who call themselves the "immortals," have made arrangements for a grand reunion in Philadelphia next April. As Judge Gresham, who will then be the premier of Mr. Cleveland's administration, is one of them, he will probably be present, and may make a speech, and if he shall, he will find it hard to tell how a man who was matured when he was such a stalwart republican as to vote to the last for a third term for President Grant, can now be premier of a democratic administration, especially as the principles of both the republican and democratic parties are precisely the same now as then.

licar Presidential nomination.

ALL PROPOSITIONS in respect of this country's business with a Nicaraguan canal are inadvisable and evil; but of the bill now before the Senate and SenatorStewart's substitute therefor, the latter is by all means the best. The former proposes to give \$100,000,000 to an American corporation to build a canal in a foreign country, and over which the United States would have no juris- the same treatment at the hands of the diction. The latter proposes to buy not only the right of way but eminent domain over enough foreign territory for national property. Neither should be this be so, it will tend to reduce the adopted, but, of the two, the latter is by far the more preferable.

THE REPUBLICANS of Kansas don't law" of their own desires. They have ernor of their State, because he doesn't general opinion of all who talk on the agree with them, resist the power of hands threaten death and destruction to those who may attempt to execute his orders. The Governor of South Carolina also seems to be possessed of the same ideas as those of his old time | time. predecessors, for he boldly defies the authority of the U.S. courts. All of which is but the echo of the steps of the approaching man on horseback.

IN THE olden time when congressmen implied an insult or an attempt to insult each other during debate, they excused themselves for temporary absence, and retired in order that the affair might be settled with the propriety and courtesy due to the high position they held. But the position congressmen now hold is not high, nor are many of the men who hold it, and manners change with men; so that it has long ceased to be at all wonderful either that congressmen apply the most personally offensive words to each other in public debate, or engage in fisticuffs on the very floor of the body of which they are members, and in the presence of crowded galleries.

THE NEW YORK World says "the way to make a party greater and stronger is to attract and hold the best men of the opposition." Why certainly; but the men of a party can neither be "attracted" nor "held" by office. Principle and patriotism are what best "attract" and "hold" them, and no matter how pure they may be, they naturally subject their sincerity to suspicion and adverse criticism when they accept office immediately after manifesting the influence attraction has had upon them.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has gone ducking and Secretary Foster spends most of his time in New York, their sole apparent object being to while away the time until the 4th of March, so that they can be well rid of the grave financial troubles in which their party has involved the country, and go out of office in the "blaze of glory" created by the annex- Farlane, and two native servanes. ation of Hawaii against the protest of the legitimate government of that country and of the native citizens thereof.

had an opportunity yesterday of cutting | Austria.

off at least some of the fraudulent pension expenditures, they refused to do so. Looked at in the light of human nature, it is not wonderful that the President-elect should go out of his own party for his Cabinet chief, when that party scouts his advice, as it has dote within a few weeks the responsibility conspicuously in respect of both silver and pensions.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1893. Senator A. H. Colquitt will leave his

Senator A. H. Colquitt will leave his home at Kirkwood, Ga., on Thursday, Feb. 23, for Washington. He is now able to walk with slight assistance.

A correspondent of a New York paper has polled the Senate on the Hawaiian annexation question. According to him, Senator Hunton says he will yote in favor of it and Sanator. he will vote in favor of it, and Senator Daniel declined to say how he will vote.

There is no doubt of the fact that the Gresham nomination and other things have inspired a feeling of opposition to the President elect in the hearts of many democratic members of both hesitate to say that if he shall have any recommendations or suggestions to make to them, they will not be received unless they come through men they re-cognize as staunch and tried democrats. An Alexandrian here to-day says that last night a visitor in his city from Ohio while lauding the Buckeye State for many things, including the part it took in the war between the States, said he had made it his business to look up the number of men Ohio supplied the government during the and found it was over three hundred thousand. He was very proud of being able to exhibit this evidence of his State's loyalty; but he was very much set back and biushed up to the roots of tive of republicanism four years ago that he was a candidate for the repubhis hair when an ex-Confederate standing by quietly remarked, "why that was exactly one-half the number of

> gether had in their army.
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> There are now two Virginia demo-cratic associations in this city, the old Virginia Democratic Association, and the new Virginia Democratic Beneficiary Association. Major Biscoe is the president and Capt. Harper secretary of the former; B. B. Thornton, presi-dent, and J. F. Nelson, secretary of the

men all the Confederate States put to-

The nomination of Judge Jackson for Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court will, it is said to-day, be considered at the executive session of the S:nate to be held to-morrow. The prevailing impression on the subject at the Capitol is that it will be confirmed.

A friend of Mr. Basil Gordon, chair man of the democratic committee of the State of Virginia, here to-day, says Mr. Gorden is not, and will not, this year, be a candidate for any elective office in Virginia.

Many friends and opponents of the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Ver-non Railroad bill were at the House commerce committee room this morning ready to argue for and against that bill, but though they had been previ-ously notified that they would be heard to-day, and though the committee held a meeting, they were refused a hearing and were told to come again next Tues day. They hope they may not receive Senate commerce committee to-morrow.

Commissioner Castle, of the Hawaii commission, says: "I saw a leper walk-ing about the streets of this city yestercanal purposes, and that the government shall build the canal and manage it as number of inauguration visitors.

To the horror of the office seekers Senator Pugh says: "I am of the opinion that few changes in the offices wil be made under the next administration. seem to have changed much since the time of John Brown, when they defied removed except for cause, and that the written law, and set up the "higher cause so strong that if urged against a too." And the worst of this is, that boldly denied the authority of the Gov- what the Alabama Senator says is the subject.

The committee on foreign relations the State militia, and with arms in their reported to the Senate in executive ssion to-day the Hawaiian annexation treaty with the recommendation that it be ratified. It was placed on the executive calendar where it can be reached by a majority vote at any

The House committee on banking and currency met this morning and practically decided that it was useless to consider and report on any of the propositions now before them, owing to the shortness of the session and the pressure of their business in the House. Rour Admiral Augustus Ludlow Case. U. S. N., retired, died this morning in He was born in 1813 and placed on the retired list in 1885. His

services in Mexico included the cap-ture and defence of the town of Palisada with twenty-five men. After the U.S. S. Porpoise had taken possession of Laguna, Admiral Case, then a young officer, went up the Palisada river in a small boat with the number of men named, captured the town and held it for two weeks against a large body of cavalry. His object in holding the place was to intercept Gen. Santa Anna in his reported endeavor to escape to Honduras through the Palisada passes. In the late war he was the fleet captain of the north Atlantic bockading squadron and was present at the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, Roanoke Island, Sewell's Point

and Norfolk city.

Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, a member of the banking and currency committee, and an advocate of free coinage has prepared a bill as a compromise for the defeated proposition to repeal the Sherman silver law. The bill rerepeal the Sherman silver law. The bill re-peals the Sherman law, re-enacts the Bland-law of 1878, with the proviso that the legal tender character of the notes issued under the Sherman law shall not be impaired. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to have coined the bullion purchased under the Sher-man law into standard silver dollars and cover them into the revenues of the treasury but the silver dollars provided for under the Bland act, which is re-enacted, are to have priority in coinage so far as practicable. The treasury notes issued in payment for bullion are to continue redeemable as now provided for by law, and when redeemed are to be de-

stroyed. The tax of ten per cent on the circulation of State banks is repealed.

The envoy of Queen L'luiokalani to Washington should have reaghed Chicago yesterday in time to take a train for this city due to arrive here at 6 o'clock this afternoon When Mr. Neuman reaches Washington he will find both the President and Secretary of will find both the President and Secretary Secretary to Bante absent, and he cannot see either of them before Tuesday morning next. Mr. Neuman is accompanied by Prince David, nephew of the wife of the late King Kalakua, Mr. Mc-

The latest rumor is that Col. Attiis Cox, of Kentucky, has been offered the position of Commissioner of Internal THE DEMOCRATS have an immense Revenue under Mr. Cleveland and has majority in the present U. S. House of accepted, and that Governor Buckner Debate in the S-nate.

In the U.S. Senate yesterday, in the condition of the Treasury was referred to by Mr. Gorman. He apostrophized democratic Senators, telling them that would be on them, and that they could not evade it. Before the first of July next, he said, they would have to meet the responsibility by increasing the revenues of the government.

After a number of reductions had been made the reserved amendment came up money shall be used for warrants or ar-rests or prosecutions under the internal Congress." In its discussion Mr. Hoar remarked that in the next Congress the democrats would have the Senate, the House and the President, and Mr. Voorhees spoke of Mr. John I. Davenquoted from a report of Mr. S. S. Cox, highly commending him for his action in the New York election of 1876. If the allegations against him were true, why were they not presented to the circuit court in New York?

They were presented to the courts on three or four occasions, said Mr. Frye, and Mr. Davenport was invariably de-

clared not guilty of the charges.
"Yes," Mr. Hissock asserted, "and the press of New York, without distinction of party, has approved the ac-tion of the courts. The continual nag-ging against Mr. Davenport is like the barking of a dog at a hole after the fox

has escaped from it."
Mr. Hiscock yielded to Mr. Frye, who quoted statements creditable to Mr. Davenport by Mr. S. S. Cox and Mr. Wm. C. Whitney, the corporation counsel, "and now," said Mr. Frye, "an adviser of Mr. Cleveland, who has been

elected by some strange insanity of the people." [Laughter.]

Mr. Voorhees asked Mr. Frye to let him say a few words. "I know," he said, "that he will extend a fairness to me which the Senator from New York (Mr. Hiscock) has not done in the way of colloquial debate; he always interrupts me before I get through the first sentence. He does it now. He does

not know any better." [Laughter.]
Mr. Hiscock—The senator from Indiana, in language which was first discourteous and then insulting, has ar-raigned me for discourtesy to him, and has insinuated that my defects were due to my nature. Well, sir, neither he nor I should be too severely blamed for what neither is responsible. But whether I have been silly or wise in disputing his right to interrupt me, I leave it to the Senate to judge, when he takes the floor and makes minute speech in the midst of mine. I will pass him by with that comment upon his conduct here to-day, and upon

his charges against me.

Mr. Hill opposed the amendment and replied to Mr. Hiscock's remarks. It was rather a late day, Mr. Hill said, to endeavor to whitewash Mr. Davenport, and it proved to be a very difficult task on the part of his colleague. It was in the i iterests of the democrats of New York to have fair and honest elections. In the election of 1876, which his colleague had shown to be a fair election, the city of New York had given a majority of 54,000 to Mr. Tilden. He stood to defend the people of his State against the charges of his colleague. He defended the authority of the State and of the city of New York, and wished to see to it that they were not obliged to submit, year after year, to the dictation of this man Davenport, protected as he had been by federal law. His colleague the brothels of the city of New York as much as his colleague had. [Laughter.] He referred to testimony taken last summer showing that Mr. Davenport had received money for the purpose of aiding justice, and said that he would not offend his colleague by calling it bribery. He believed that was sufficient cause for Davenport's removal. His colleague has asked why the charges were not brought in the courts against Davenport. The reason was that when the country had a President who would do his duty (as he knew Mr. Cleveland would do his) Davenport would soon be got rid of by the wiping out of the statute book the infamous law under which those infamous proceedings had been committed. Mr. Hill referred to a case where a judicial officer had been removed for taking money as Mr. Davenport had done: "And the man who removed him," said he, "was Grover Cleveland, the President of the United States."

This sentence was applauded by some democratic senators and by persons in the gallery, and the applause was reproved by the presiding officer, Mr. Dolph, of Oregon.

Mr. Hiscock remarked sarcastically, that the removal of Mr. Davenport torious party to set itself about." His colleague, he said, had put himself forward as the champion of the State of New York, and had intimated that he (Mr. Hissock) had charges against the State. He had or Territory. States and Territories made no such charges, and had only may be divided into brigades by the defended a national officer.

Mr. Harris asked Mr. Hiscock

whether a federal supervisor of elecover and report the results of an election more than other citizens of New York, appointed under the law of New York.

Mr. Hiscock replied: "In a good many in stances-yes, perhaps in a majority of in

He then took up Mr. Hill's allusion to the brothels of the city of New York saying that he could not let the remark pass. The Sen-ate of the United States was no place for his colleague or himself to indulge in charges against each other as to their personal habits. Personal observations of that kind were cutireir cut of place. So far as personal char-acter was concerned, that question was to be tried in other tribunals. Mr. Hill withdrew any personal application

of the remark, and disclaimed intending any No action was taken on the amendment

Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, gave no tice that, in consequence of the very serious illness of one of the late Senator Kenna's children, the memorial services for Mr. Kenna were postponed from next Saturday till Monday, February 27, at 4 p. m.

yesterday for carrying concealed weap-

In the House of Representatives yescourse of the discussion on the sundry terday Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, in trouble in the Pocomoke waters. civil appropriation bill, the depleted speaking to an amendment to the pensions bill referred to a speech made a reactionists to overthrow the French few days ago by Mr. Morse, of Massa- government has failed. chusetts, in which that gentlenan, cither in his open remarks or in his of Michigan, and Gen. Herbert, of Alacopy sent into the official reporters, had bama, may yet go into the next Cabistated that he (Tarsney) had referred to the pensioners on the roll as "ruffians, thieves and scoundrels." He had never used such language nor would he ever do so. He was not in the habit of striking out of the provision that no using harsh language toward any one, but if he were compelled to do so, it would not be against the men who had fought for the Union, but against the relating to the election of members of Congress." In its discussion Mr. Hoar the words of their colleagues. [Applause.] He stood here, and every where, ready to respond to any individual for his utterances, and therefore he would not sneak into the House of port, of New York, supervisor of elections, as unfit to be paid, unfit to hold Representatives and under the liberty office and unfit to be at large. This attack upon the character of Mr. Davenport was repelled by Mr. Hiscock, who cation, slander and falsehood against cial reports of the House words villifi-cation, slander and falsehood against his fellow-members. [Applause.] Mr. Morse replied that he had not at-

tributed to the gentleman any words that had not been uttered by him, as far as he (Morse) had understood

The committee by this time was expecting a sensation. The area in front of the Speaker's desk was througed by members who were awaiting further developments between the gentleman from Missouri and the gentleman from Massachusetts.

The situation, however, took a new

and more serious turn. Mr. Morse having yielded to Mr. Turpin, of Alabama, to ask a question, the latter brought about a scene which has not been enacted on the floor of the House since Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, and General Weaver, of Iowa, took off their coats and proceeded to settle their differences by fistcuffs

Mr. Turpin inquired of the gentle-man of Massachusetts whether he was aware of the fact that there stood today upon the pension rolls an ex-soldier who was drawing a pension of \$19 a month for total deafness, who was receiving a salary \$1,800 a year, and who was employed at the telephone. [Laughter.] Now if any gentleman wanted to know the name of this gentleman he could tell it. "Name him, name him!" came in

chorus.

Mr. Turpin.—"I do not know whether the soldier is a democrat or republican, but in the light of the present surroundings I suppose that he is a democrat because he comes

from the doubtful State of Indiana. "I do not believe your statement un-less you prove it." shouted Mr. Waugh, of Indiana, advancing into the area in front of the Speaker's desk, and then

the interest became intense.

"The gentleman's name is Wm. E.
Davis," said Mr. Turpin, leaving his
position in the main aisle and advanc-

position in the main aisle and advancing toward Mr. Waugh.

"I do not believe the statement is true whether we have the gentlemen's name or not," retorted Mr. Waugh.

"The gentleman can doubt the statement, but he cannot say that I am false," and with these words Mr. Turnin genne down the aisle and made and the statement.

pin came down the aisle and made : manifestation of attack upon Mr. Waugh, who was prepared to receive

Doorkeepers rushed in between, Sherman Hoar and Representative Cooper, of Indiana, could be detected in the midst of the confusion trying to act as peacemakers. The excitement nock, and was for years previous to the rose to fever height and for three minutes the vacant space in front of the Morson.

In the Mappananian of the Rappananian ing amply demonstrated cope with the situation.

L. M. Damon, minister Clerk's desk was a riotous spot. Half a dozen blows were struck, though they probably did not land on the persons had spoken of arrests of illegal voters by Davenport in the brothels of New York. He (Mr. Hill) did not know about that, as he had not investigated of the commissioners in Washington.

for whom they were intended. For a \$3,500, \$1,200 insurance; W. A. Morris, carriage shop and tools, \$500, no insurance; Judge Jeffries, on house and machinery, \$1,500, no insurance; L. P. When they are arranging themselves for a fierce were arranging themselves for a fierce whom they were intended. For a \$3,500, \$1,200 insurance; W. A. Morris, carriage shop and tools, \$500, no insurance; Judge Jeffries, on house and machinery, \$1,500, no insurance; L. P. When they are the properties of the commissioners in Washington.

conflict then and there.

Speaker Crisp seized the gavel from
the hand of Chairman Wilson as quickly as his predecessor (Speaker Randall) had taken it from the hand of Chairman Springer during the Sparks-

Weaver controversy.

A touch of the authoritative hand of the Speaker procured comparative order, but the excitement was intense. The Speaker appealed to the members to put an end to this unseemly scene and take their seats, but it was several minutes before his appeal prov-

ed of any avail. When order was finally restored the House, finding it was in no temper to proceed with the consideration of the bill, adjourned at 5:05.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS .- The committee on constitution and by-laws for the United Confederate veterans has been holding its session for the last few days in New Orleans, and will make a report to the next reunion, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., on the 19th day of

July next. The constitution as agreed upon by them provides for a general commanding, staff officers of brigadier generals. It also provides for three departments to be known as the Army of the Northmated that he (Mr. Hiscock) had made major-general is to be allowed a State vote of the camps.

New Orleans was made permanent headquarters for the federation. Bytions could be relied upon to watch laws and rules of order were adopted by the committee. The work of the committee has been approved by all the prominent Confederates to whom i: has been submitted,

A dispatch from Washington says Senator Pugh, of Alabama, is writing every day to democrats who have applied to him for his endorsement to their intended applications for office under the night by his State Department. To all such re- ate, at the Arlington Hotel, in Washquests Mr. Pugh writes an elaborate ington, was a memorable occasion in letter in reply, asking to be excused from humiliating himself by applying to a republican Secretary of State for and the company included almost the the removal of republican officeholders entire Senate. President pro tem. to make room for democrats. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, presided, in Puph closes his caustic letter by saying the absence of Vice President Morton, The conterence report on the California De-bris Commission till was presented and that since a democratic president has that he, a democratic Senator from the sovereign State of Alabama, will place his foot across the threshold of the Department of State for the next and awe-struck comment in the demo- cure.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Maryland oystermen threaten The attempt of the Boulangists and

It is reported that Mr. Dickinson,

Balloting for U.S. Senators continued

Mr. Carlisle left Washington last night for Lakewood to consult with Mr. leveland about the three Cabinet posi-

ions yet to be filled.

United Ireland, the Parnellite newspaper, declares the new home rule bill interior to the one of 1886. Lord Randolph Churchill made a speech against the bill yesterday. A heavy rain and thunderstorm pass-

ed over Carroll county, Miss., yester-day, wrecking the bridge at Grenada and doing considerable damage to the Georgia Pacific Railroad. The House of Commons has ordered

liament with corrupt practices. The populists in the North Carolina egislature were astonished yesterday when the democratic members passed a bill in the House to repeal the charter of the State Farmers' Alliance, granted

four years ago. In the Senate yesterday the various imendments recommended by the committee on appropriations to reduce the amounts inserted by the House of Representatives for some of the great internal improvements were discussed and

voted down. Charlie Mitchell, the English heavyweight pugilist, who arrived at New York Wednesday night on the steamer Majestic, and who was detained on the charge of having finished a term of im-prisonment in England, yesterday sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Andrews and was discharged from cus-

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hugh McLeod, of Richmond, has been appointed a cadet at West Point. Mountjoy Bayly died in Loudoun county last week, aged ninety-seven vears.

Mrs. Rebecca Armistead, mother of United States Naval Constructor Sam-uel W. Armistead, died in Portsmouth yesterday.

Harriet, the four year-old-daughter of State Senator Thomas W. Harrison, died Wednesday night of diphtheria, in Winchester. State Senator W. A. Little, of Fred-

ericksburg, will probably be a candidate for attorney general of the Commonwealth.

A little grandson of Mr. Stapleton Jett, of Stafford county, had his eye-ball bitten out last Wednesday by a dog, from which the little boy had taken a piece of bread the dog was eating at the time.

In Washington vesterday Justice Cox directed a decree of divorce in the case of Sallie C. Rollins against Edgar T. Rollins. They were married in King leorge county, February 2, 1887, and she charged desertion.

Mr. Thomas Sallade has sold his farm in Stafford, "Little Falls," to Mr. Jas. Stern, of Williamsport, Pa. This is one of the best farms on the Rappahan-

Wednesday night are about as follows : Nelson, houses, \$400, insured. Public sentiment is about evenly divided as o whether the fire was accidental or incendiary. Mrs. Margaret Stuart Hunter, wife of

Major Robert W. Hunter, of Winchester, died yesterday of pneumonia. Mrs. Hunter had been sick about a week, and was not considered dangerously ill until Sunday evening, since which time she gradually grew worse until her She had a large family connection throughout the State and was formerly a Miss Stuart, daughter of the late Dr. R. H. Stuart, of King George county

Col. X. X. Chartters, of Spotsylvania county, died on Wednesday night at his home near Fredericksburg, of consump-tion, aged fifty years. Col. Chartters was for several terms worthy master of the national grange, and at the time of his death was master of the State grange. He leaves a widow and one child, Mrs. John A. Alsop. The funeral took place from his late residence today, and his body was laid at rest in the burying ground at Chancellorsville.

The store and dwelling of W. W. Letellier, at Burnley's, a station on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, north of Charlottesville, was burned o'clock Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Letellier received injuries which will probably prove fatal, while one of the children was painfully burned. Mrs. Letellier attempted to escape from the second-story of the burning building by way of the stairway, but as that had burned away she and the child she was carrying fell through to the first floor. The door was beaten in and the mother and child rescued, but not before both The night before a tramp had applied at Letellier's for supper and lodging, and when refused had grown abusive, and threatened to get even by He was that he applied the torch. seen in the neighborhood Tuesday.

DINNER TO MR. CARLISLE. - The parting dinner given to Senator Carlisle last late associates in the Senwho, later in the evening, appeared and the guests were exceedingly happy.

"It gives me pleasure to certify that Lieutenant Busick of the Central Po-J. L. Greer and J. M. Hillman, of Mr. Pugh is writing letters of this charrheumatic arm. A few applications Roanoke, were arrested in New York acter caused a great deal of subdued relieved him and wrought a permanent Salvation Oil if called in will They had been receiving "green cratic cloak toom, and it is said that verify this statement." Serg't. H. A. Representatives, and yet, when they will be Mr. Cleveland's Minister to good" circulars and had gone to New there are other democratic Sepajors Ryan Central Police Station, Balti-Vork armed.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

The First Blood.

from the nose of a sergeant on guard at A few minutes after 9 o'clock a squa- Donald. without result in the Wyoming, Mon-tana and Washington State legislatures started for the State House with baskstarted for the State House with bask- for over forty-eight hours and still con ets of food for those in Representative tinues. The rivers are rising rapidly Hall, but were denied admission. A and the indications now are that the row ensued and the guard of blue coats city will be flooded by nightfall were pushed aside and the deputies with the baskets followed by about Blaine is ill with scarlet fever at that 100 men dashed up the barricades into New York Hotel. The father of the Representative Hall. The hall was child, from whom Mrs. Blaine, iv., has soon packed with men armed with a divorce, has not as yet been notified clubs and guns. At the head of the stairway and beyond the barricade a num- stantly killed at Helena, Ark, last ber of guards armed with winchesters evening by Dr. C. R. Shinault, Both were at once stationed to resist any are well known physicians. So far as advance that might be attempted by known there had not been any previous that the editor of the London Times the militia on the order of the Gov shall apologize at the bar of the House ernor. In the State House yard the for accusing the Irish members of Parrush of the deputies was followed by rush of the deputies was followed by intense excitement in the military headquarters. Bugles were sounded and full companies were called out to take the place of the corporals' guards. But one man, a sergeant, was injured in the melee and he only to the extent county; affirmed, Judge Lacy deliverof a bruised and bloody nose.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- The governor has finally signed a peace agreement. The troops are to be sent home, the militia disbanded and the republicans to be left in possession of the House.

The agreement gives the republicans undisputed possession of Representative Hall, the republicans to agree not to make any further arrests of populist house officers for contempt, and the populists to continue their meeting in another hall. The Governor binds himself to abide by the decision of the supreme court as to the legality of the rival houses. All differences have now been settled.

## From Hawaii. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 17 .- The

steamer Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu at 3 o'clock this morning. A case of small pox was discovered on the run from Yokohama and the patient was landed at Honolulu. No other cases developed, but the steamer and her passengers will have to go into quarantine for fourteen days. The Belgic reports the United States flag still flying at Honolulu and everything progressing lulu and everything progressing fanout, of Panvine. The state example is smoothly under the new government.

On the 5th local manufacture of the local associations to be 29, with On the 5th inst. martial law was declared off by the provisional government of Hawaii, and the sentiment of ure won over public confidence, hav-

L. M. Damon, minister of finance, in The losses by the fire in Culpeper on the Thurston cabinet, has been appointed vice president of the provisionpointed vice president of the provision-For a \$3,500, \$1,200 insurance; W. A. Morris, al government by the executive and has advised the Governor to starve carriage shop and tools, \$500, no insur- a lvisory councils. Mr. Damon is one them out.

The Floods in the West.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 17.-The danger line was passed yesterday afternoon and the turbulent Ohio is creeping higher all the time. The danger line is 24 feet. Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Rising Sun, Madison, Utica and numerous other towns on the Indiana side are in danger.

OTTAWA, Ills., Feb. 17 .- The Illinois river is on the rampage. Heavy rains falling upon the area east of the city on Monday and Tuesday sent great volumes of water under and over the ice, and the line is now 13 feet above low water mark. A rise of five feet, which is probable within the next few days, will cause a duplication of the great flood of 1892.

Deceived and Deserted.

Wellsville, N. Y., Feb. 17.-On Tuesday last a train carried from this village a young woman bound for her home in Newton, N. J., deserted by her husband. The girl's name was Celia Washer. A stranger represent-Celia Washer. A stranger representing himself as Harry P. Castleton, of ing himself as Harry P. Castleton, of Erie, Pa., made her acquaintance by chance, and induced the respectable girl to marry him unknown to her the control of the control o people. He then left the town. Last & CO. week he sent her money to meet him in NSECT POWDER. Hornellsville. Last Thursday they Hornellsville. Last Thursday they came to this village and stopped at the hotel. Tuesday he left after borrowing WARFIELD & HALL'S. were injured, the former probably fatal- hotel. Tuesday he left after borrowing the girl's \$50 watch, and has not since been seen. The girl, left penniless, was taken care of by the hotel people, SENATOR PUGH TO OFFICE SEEKERS. burning his store and dwelling, which are in the same building. It is believed penses back to Newton, N. J.

Judge Gresham.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Judge Gresham will resign from the bench in time to be present at Cleveland's inauguration.

Speaking of his appointment as Secre-Speaking of his appointment as Secretary of State, the Judge said yesterday; 'It was purely duty that prompted me to accept so onerous a place. Politics in both parties has got down to a scramble for spoils, so that political life has no attractions for me. A man can be a man and retain his self-respect in any seen fit to choose a republican for the speech in any little speech. The chief place in his cabinet, it is not like-speeches both of the chairman and of position in life. Whatever may be said, friends as a duty that I owe to the American people. No other reason could have induced me to leave the bench."

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LAWN MOWER will cut your grass and give your lawn the appearance of velse;

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315 King street. rheumatic arm. A few applications could have induced me to leave the

Hanlan, the oarsman, says this will be his last season on the water. He at manufactures' prices.

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The bodies of two freighters employed in hauling ore in the Cook's Ponk TOPEKA, Kan. Feb. 17.-The first mining district, in New Mexico, were blood of the Kansas revolution flowed found frozen stifl yesterday.

This morning the jury in the MeDor. the State House this morning. All of the ald will contest, at Indianapolis, returns entrances to the Capitol building and ed a verdict for the plaintiff. This grounds were guarded by the militia, breaks the will of the late Senator Me

At Rome, Ga., it has rained heavily

The young son of Mrs. Maria Nevins

Dr. Overton Moore was shot and indifficulty.

COURT OF APPEALS AT RICHMOND YESTERDAY .- Field against the Commonwealth, from the Circuit Court of Culpeper county; affirmed Judge Lewis delivering the opinion, Judge Fauntleroy dissenting. Snodgrass against the Common

ing the opinion. Raub against Otterback, from the Cir-cuit Court of Alexandria city; allirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opin-

McCrowell against the city of Bristol from the Corporation Court of the city of Bristol; reversed, Judge Richardson

delivering the opinion. Young against Young, from the Corporation Court of Norfolk; reversed Judge Hinton delivering the opinion Judge Fauntleroy concurring in the re sults.

English against Powell; affirmed same decree entered as at former de cision, Judge Lacy filing a dissenting Norwich Lock Manufacturing Company against Hockaday; rehearing de-

Wells against Sewell's Point Guane Company; argued and continued.

Y. M. C. A.-The State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in session in Norfolk, yesterday

elected the following officers: President, W. W. Vicar, of Norfolk first vice president, Capt. T. C. Morton, of Staunton; second vice-president, Lewis H. Machen, of the University of Virginia; third vice-president, J. P. Bingley, of Crewe; secretary, D.S. Bennett, of Richmond; first assistant secretary, E. J. Richardson, of Berry ville; second assistant secretary Front Talbott, of Danville. The State secre active membership, 2,610.

THE KANSAS LEGISLATORS.—The annexation was steadily growing. Ex- Kansas republicans continued in pos-Queen Lilioukalani is still confident session of the hall of representatives in that her envoy to the United States Topeka yesterday, Col. Hughes rewill meet a favorable reception by the fused to order the militia to clear the Washington government. The provisional government has in a great measof the troops then went over to the ure won over public confidence, hav-ing amply demonstrated its ability to excitement the populists decided to procure a hall outside the Capit their House of Represensatives. itside the Capitol for ator Perkins says that the courts will sustain the republican House. Senator Peffer calls the republicans rebels, and

Godey's Magazine for March has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Water Colerriver situation has become critical. The ed Portraits of Her Royal Highnes-Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, and Mrs. William Jay Scheffelin; The Romance of a Trained Nurse, a complete novel; Princess Mary Village Homes; Sauntering in Norway; The Home; Flower Talk-All the Books. The Search Light, Senso and Nonsense, God ey's Fashions, and

> He was cured in two days! Mr. Frank Bennett, 523 N. Fremont Ave., Balti more, Md., writes: "I woke up on Friday morning with a very bad cold, Tuesday I commenced using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and today I am free from sore throat and cold. I think Dr Bull's Cough Syrup is the remedy for coughs and colds.

> PIKRON PAINT for Wood, Willow, Cane, Wall Paper, &c., &c., 12 beautiful shades, in bottles at 10 and 25c. Also Pikron for Glass to produce imitation stained glassed. A full supply just received by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS

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